

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1900.

NO. 21.

## Better Than at Xmas

Our New Pearl Brooches, Pendants, and Pins, have arrived and now we have a larger stock of these goods than we ever had—ever at Xmas.

Nothing is so popular this year as pearl goods.

If you want something dainty look at our stock.

**Challoner & Mitchell**

Phone 675.  
47 Government St.

## NEW SPRING COSTUMES

AT THE WESTSIDE

The Costume and Jacket Departments at The Westside are crowded daily with ladies picking and choosing their New Spring Attire from the fine assortment of Fashionable and Stylish Garments ever seen in Victoria.

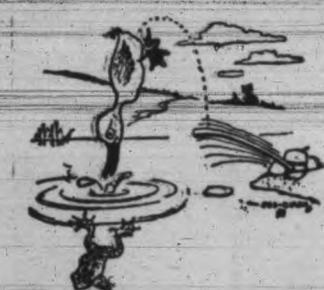


Ladies' Tailor Made Costumes From \$9.00  
Ladies' Home Spun Costumes From \$9.00  
Ladies' Fine Cloth Costumes From \$12.00  
Ladies' Fancy Cloth Costumes From \$15.00

MAIL ORDERS FILLED SAME DAY AS RECEIVED.

**THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD.**

## What It Means



To always please our customers and give them no cause for complaint. All orders are executed promptly without mistakes. It means our policy of selling honest goods ALL THE TIME at the lowest price paid in the long run.

GRANULATED SUGAR 10lbs for \$1.00  
New Jam (5lb pail) . . . . . 45c  
Peaches . . . . . 20c Tin  
Pears . . . . . 20c Tin  
Plums . . . . . 20c Tin  
Apricots . . . . . 20c Tin  
Early Rose Potatoes . . . . . \$1.00 Sack

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**

## Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you good benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

**Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.**

61 YATES STREET,  
VICTORIA, B.C.

## HATS AND CAPS

A Large Assortment of all kinds of Hats and Caps; also Girls' and Children's Sunbonnets and Tams.

We invite the TRADE to inspect our well assorted stock in all its departments.

**J. PIERCY & CO.**

## Fishing Tackle

Large Stock to select from.

**John Barnesley & Co.**

115, Government St.

**DR. HARTMAN,**  
DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for cleft palate and dental plate. A specialty of first-class dental work. Office, 115 Government street.

**That Cough**

Can be quickly cured by taking

Pulmonic Cough Cure

Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts., Dispensing Chemist

NOW IS THE TIME to get your bicycle fixed up for the season. Best work at John Barnesley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

## FOR SALE: HOTEL

Goodwill and furniture, including bar; centrally located; rooms all let. ALSO, the well known QUAMICHAN HOTEL, situated at Duncan.

APPLY

40 Government St.

**B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**

## The Cheapest Yet

Large lot and 8 roomed house, bath, pantry, etc., all in first-class repair; lawn, flowers, shrubbery, etc.; fine furniture, including piano. Locality good and close to car line and the price and terms will surprise you. Call early for particulars.

THE HUB FOR BARGAINS.

**P. G. MACGREGOR,**  
REAL ESTATE BROKER,  
15 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**F. G. RICHARDS & CO.,**

Real Estate and Financial Agents.

DO NOT PUBLISH THEIR SALES OR THOSE CLIENTS' BUSINESS. WE EFFECT MORE SALES THAN ANY OTHER OFFICE. WE HAVE THE LARGEST LIST OF PROPERTIES IN VICTORIA. WE ARE THE BIGGEST OF ANY OFFICE IN THE CITY. OUR BARGAINS ARE TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HOME AND WANT A QUICK TURN OVER MAKE YOUR PRICE RIGHT AND WE WILL DO THE REST.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST. INSURE IN THE PHOENIX OF HARFORD FIRE.

**F. G. RICHARDS & CO.**

15 BROAD ST., NEXT DRIARD HOTEL.

**LEE & FRASER**

Real Estate Agents.

McClure street, 2 good houses and lots, always rented; splendid investment. . . . . \$1,000

Douglas street, 4 roomed cottage and lot \$4x150 . . . . . 700

Douglas street, 5 roomed cottage and lot 6x150; good barn and stable . . . . . 1,200

Douglas street, 3½ story house, 6 rooms, lot 20x150 . . . . . 900

¾ acre of cleared land, with good stone house, stables and out-buildings, young orchard, etc., cheap . . . . . 1,000

Two lovely building lots, off Oak Bay avenue, 100x150 . . . . . 300

Spacious building, corner, with brick buildings, all revenue producing, can be purchased for . . . . . 12,500

Squinch, 20 acres of cleared land, all fenced, with comfortable cottage, good stone house, stables and out-buildings, young orchard, etc., cheap . . . . . 1,700

Victoria West, 5 roomed cottage, easy terms . . . . . 700

5 roomed cottage, No. 43 Victoria Crescent only . . . . . 550

Fairfield street, Work Estate, good lot, full size . . . . . 450

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

**NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.**

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coke Blended by White Labor.

## New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts . . . . . 84.25 per ton

Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city

**KINGHAM & CO.**

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,

Trounce Avenue, Yates and Store Streets.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

W. art. Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

**SITUATION IN ASHANTEE.**

(Associated Press.)

Acorn, British Gold Coast, April 7.

The situation in Ashantee is unchanged.

A Commissary runner reports that all Ashanti tribes are in arms, the King of Bekwai alone remaining loyal. It is believed

that the Ashanti golden stool has been found and that the rising is due to the endeavor of the governor of the colony,

reached Lorenzo Marquez. He lost his

companion at Elands River, obtained a

situation as barman at a railroad sta-

tion.

Arrived From Pretoria.

Sergeant-Major Broker, who, it now

appears, escaped from Pretoria with

Capt. Haldane and Lieut. Lemueier, has

reached Lorenzo Marquez. He lost his

companion at Elands River, obtained a

situation as barman at a railroad sta-

tion.

MANUFACTURED BY

**B. HOODE & CO., QUEBEC**

Are Better Than the Best.

**SALOON**

Centrally located, doing good trade, severe

sickness cause for selling; particulars to

principals only.

Wanted—Houses to rent or for sale;

good client writing. Real Estate De-

partment, 115 Yates and

134 Yates street. Tel. 294. Established

1888.

OSBORNE HOUSE TO LET.

Thirty-four Rooms, including Dining

Room and Reading Room.

Inquire 119 Cormorant street.

**W. JONES Auctioneer.**

FOR SALE

At a great bargain a fully furnished

**SALOON**

Centrally located, doing good trade, severe

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Centrally located, doing good trade, severe

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principals only.



We Are Prompt. We are Carefull and  
We are Always at Our Post.  
**Campbell's  
PRESCRIPTION STORE**

Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets,  
Victoria B.C.**Drugs & Chemicals.**

**Steyn Now  
Leader**

**He Has Been Appointed Com-  
mander of the Free  
State Forces**

**Over Four Thousand Rebels Sur-  
rendered to Clements-  
Boer Movements.**

**London, April 7.—All the news regard-  
ing the affair at Reddersburg which has  
been allowed to come through was con-  
tained in Lord Roberts' dispatch. It  
is impossible to form an opinion as to  
what has happened.**

**Meanwhile the British public is begin-  
ning to realize the immense difficulty  
to be overcome before Pretoria is reached,  
and is revising premature ideas with  
respect to the time when the war will  
be over. No one now believes that it  
will have ended by the beginning of  
June.**

**The latest event more particularly illus-  
trates the heavy work involved in  
holding the railway. This body of some  
five hundred British troops, without  
guns, which disappeared so completely  
within 35 miles of the great British  
army, had for its business to guard a  
section of nearly 90 miles of railway  
between Bloemfontein and Springfield.**

**It is said that the Boers belonged to  
Officer's command. If so he has not  
retired north and hopes are expressed  
that he**

**May Still be Cut Off.**

**It is asserted that 4,000 rebels sur-  
rendered during Clements' march north-  
ward.**

**The Boers will do their utmost to hold  
Ladybrand and Thaba Nchu, both being  
rich ground and productive districts.**

**The Morning Post correspondent at  
Springfontein telegraphing on Thursday,  
says he is glad to be able to report that  
increased precautions have been taken  
in patrolling the railway. He says most  
of the prisoners captured are foreign-  
ers.**

**The reports that Mr. Steyn has been  
appointed to the command of the Free  
States and that the Free State has ar-  
ranged a loan from the Transvaal for  
war purposes, are both confirmed.**

**Ten thousand remonants from South  
Africa are due to arrive during the  
coming week at ports of Natal and  
Cape Colony.**

**Another Boer version of the fighting  
with**

**Col. Plumer's Force,**

**says that thirty men were taken prison-  
ers at Ramathabana. It appears that the  
names Cecil and Granville, which  
were supposed to indicate two of the  
officers captured at that time, should  
have been read together as the name of  
one officer.**

**As the numbers of prisoners now held  
on both sides are about equal, the ques-  
tion of exchange was mooted in the  
House of Commons last evening. This  
elicited the reply that the government  
had no intention of proposing an ex-  
change.**

**The Bloemfontein correspondent of  
the Morning Post, telegraphing on  
Thursday, says: "The Boers apparently  
are making an attempt to redeem their  
promise to re-take Bloemfontein. A con-  
siderable force has moved south through  
Thaba Nchu. Gen. Tucker's isolation  
at Kooroo is more apparent than real,  
since the open ground north of Bloem-  
fontein offers small opportunity for tac-  
tics. They may possibly engage him to  
distract attention from operations else-  
where."**

**THE RELIEF COLUMN.**

**Boers Hoisted White Flag and Then  
Killed a British Officer.**

**London, April 7.—Telegraphing from  
Boshof on Thursday the Daily Tele-  
graph correspondent says:**

"Lord Methuen's Matking relief col-  
umn was concentrated here to-day. The  
Boers are in touch a few miles distant  
on the Vaal river. This town is prac-  
tically deserted, all the men being with  
the commando under Commandant Du-  
plessis who controls the district. Lord  
Methuen commanded in a spirited little  
action a few miles to the southwest  
where he surrounded the Boers on a kopje.  
Not a man escaped. We took  
54 prisoners, 60 horses and a quantity  
of baggage. Gen. De Villemont Maron  
was killed during the action. A Boer  
hoisted a white flag and then fired im-  
mediately after, killing a British officer.  
The murderer was instantly shot."

**MOVING TO THE SOUTH.**

**Twelve Thousand Burghers Reported  
by British Scouts.**

**London, April 7.—The Bloemfontein  
correspondent of the Daily Telegraph  
telegraphing on Thursday, says: "A  
second meeting was summoned by  
Transvaal emissaries for to-day at  
Leopold, but nobody attended.**

**"How patrols from Brandfort have  
cut the telegraph wires between here  
and Boshof.**

**The British troops reported yes-  
terday that a force of some 12,000 men  
had been seen beyond Bosman's Kop  
moving from Thaba Nchu to the south.  
The enemy by appeals and menaces are**

Nelson, B.C. Lieut Blanchard, of Victoria, was left behind at Klip Drift with a strained tendon, and Lieut Layborn, of Winnipeg, had joined Col. Broadwood's Mounted Infantry force as quartermaster.

**THE QUEEN'S VISIT.**  
Dublin, April 8.—The Queen drove out on an open carriage to-day, accompanied by the Princess Henry, Hon. Bulwer and a lady in waiting, and escorted by four mounted constables and a sergeant and squad of police, returning at 5:30 p.m. Thousands of people filled the streets in fruitless anticipation of seeing the Queen pass.

**Lord Roberts' dispatch describing the  
disaster at Reddersburg was printed in the  
Dublin evening papers and created general consternation. It brought the population with a quick turn from the rejoicing over the Queen's visit to the greatest gloom of the war, and cast a sombre gloom over the gaiety of the party at the Castle.**

**The Dublin police, by order of the gov-  
ernment, seized to-day's issue of the United  
Irishman as a "print calculated to pro-  
duce discontent, dissatisfaction, and disloyalty."**

**The immediate cause of the seizure was an article in the "Irishman,"**

**Loyalty of Transvaal.**

**London, April 6.—The Secretary of State  
for the Colonies has received a cable dispatch sent through the Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, from the self-same and men of the Irish squadron of Roberts' Horse, expressing the loyal de-  
votion of the troops on the eve of the Queen's departure for Ireland, their own departure for the front, and their gratification at her visit and their ability to fight in her cause.**

**Her Majesty has replied to the message  
as follows: "The Queen thanks you for your message, which was greatly touched by Her Majesty. She is very glad to be again in your land, where she has received a most loyal and hearty welcome. The Queen hopes that good fortune may follow you all."**

**TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.**

**In a night at Chicago yesterday growing  
out of an argument over Admiral Dewey's  
candidacy for President, Eugene Tucker,  
colored, was shot and instantly killed by George Miller, a barber.**

**The pianos of Messrs. Brown &  
Rutherford, near the Louis bridge, the  
largest establishment of the kind in Wil-  
ming, were totally destroyed by fire yes-  
terday. The loss is estimated in the  
neighborhood of \$25,000. The arms only  
estimated \$4,000.**

**The Duke of Orleans has sent the follow-  
ing dispatch to the Prince of Wales: "I  
have been informed of the outrage to  
which you nearly fell a victim. The  
Duchess and myself send you our warmest  
congratulations on your escape. Your af-  
fectionate cousin, Philippe."**

**A Toronto dispatch says: Trinity Uni-  
versity corporation yesterday appointed  
Rev. T. C. Street Macklin provost, in suc-  
cession to Rev. Dr. Welch, now rector of St. James'. Mr. Macklin is the first Canadian who has held the post, and the ap-  
pointment is considered very judicious.**

**At the annual meeting of the British  
Empire League at Toronto yesterday, a  
resolution was passed insisting that in the  
settlement in South Africa after the war  
the two states fighting Great Britain  
should be left no powers inconsistent with  
their autonomy and sovereignty of the British Empire.**

**Stevens Pachon, Eugenio Rodriguez and  
Rosario Santiago will be executed at Ponse to-day. Their crime was the mur-  
der in October, 1898, of Senor Presidente  
Montero, at Yaguio. The murderers, after  
criminally assaulting the wife and daugh-  
ters of their victim, compelled them to dance  
about the corpse.**

**At a mass meeting at Topeka, Kas., for  
the purpose of inaugurating a movement  
to raise a million bushels of corn to send  
to the famine sufferers of India, Rev.  
Chas. M. Sheldon started the subscription  
by pledging \$1,000 of his share of the pro-  
fits resulting from the Sheldon edition of  
the Capital. One hundred dollars and a  
carload of corn were pledged at the meet-  
ing.**

**In the Imperial House of Commons yes-  
terday the Chancellor of the Exchequer,  
Sir Michael Hicks Beach, gave the esti-  
mation for 1900, that the national debt would  
be \$127,520,000, and the expenditure at  
\$150,000,000. The deficit, he said, would  
not be met partly from the treasury bill, and  
mainly from the treasury bills. Each week  
he declared, showed a greater improve-  
ment in trade.**

**Two cases of plague were reported at  
Honolulu on March 25th. One was  
Japanese fisherman, the other a white  
man named John Harley. Since that date  
no new cases have appeared. Dr. Oscar  
Michael has decided that in view of the  
recognition now given the prophylactic as  
a preventive, effective for from 30 to 40  
days, he will give permits for steerage  
passage to persons who take the remedy  
and are in good health, have their bags  
disinfected, and are otherwise under  
sanitary conditions.**

**A question was asked in the Imperial  
House of Commons yesterday as to steps  
to be taken by Her Majesty's government with  
respect to the submarine boat. Mr. G.  
J. Goschen replied that the Admiralty had  
given attention to the subject. But, he  
said, the Admiralty did not believe that  
extending the use of submarine boat could  
be overcome they must essentially remain  
a weapon for maritime powers on the  
continent, and it was natural that those  
nations who anticipate holding that pos-  
ition should endeavor to develop sub-  
marine boats." Mr. Goschen, continuing,  
said the best method of meeting their at-  
tack was receiving consideration.**

**Men do not like to go to doctors. Nine  
times out of ten they wait until they are  
laid flat on their backs before they will  
see a physician. There are some reasons  
in this, for when a business man feels out  
of sorts and goes to a physician, he is often  
given violent drugs that rack the entire  
system—it is always to keep on hand a  
bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical-Pie-  
ce, and a man will resort to that potent  
medicine when he feels that he is out  
of sorts and threatened with illness, he  
may keep in good health. It is the great  
appetite sharpener, blood-maker and flesh  
builder. It fills the system with nutri-  
tive elements, and gives a man a fine  
body, and improves the blood and nerves  
of health. It does not make fussy fat like cod liver oil,  
but the solid, muscular and nerve tissues  
of health. It does not make corpulent pe-  
ople more corpulent.**

**I want to inform you of a cure effected by  
Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. Nelson Smith,  
of New Haven, Conn., who writes from Canada  
six years ago I had, ending with bronchitis  
and consumption. In the spring of 1896 my con-  
dition became very bad. I had a fever, and  
my doctor said I could not live at all.  
The neighbors came in to see me die, and  
a lady from the U.S.A. Dr. Pierce's medi-  
cines so strongly that we immediately sent  
and bought six bottles of his "Golden Med-  
ical Piece" and "Golden Medical-Pie-  
ce." I began taking medicine, nothing  
but tea, and I soon entirely cured. I am thankful  
to God and to Dr. Pierce for those wonderful  
medicines. I want to add that I am a wonder-  
ful neighbor and friend.**

**Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.**

**REDUCTION IN PRICE**  
OF  
**Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.**

The price of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been reduced by the manufacturer from sixty cents to fifty cents per bottle. This remedy, which has been recommended as no other one, has been used by many physicians and medical men, and has been found to be of great benefit and continued. I weighed 120 grains  
and commenced taking medicine, nothing but tea, and I soon entirely cured. I am thankful to God and to Dr. Pierce for those wonderful medicines. I want to add that I am a wonder-  
ful neighbor and friend.

**Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.**

**Home,  
Sweet Home**

**How Boers, in Their Hour of  
Triumph, Wrecked Natal  
Homes.**

**Rebels Wantonly Destroy Furni-  
ture of All Kinds and Carry  
Off Food Stuffs.**

**Mrs. Woods, wife of a member of the  
Natal Legislative Assembly, writing to  
the editor of the Natal Times from  
Kingsmead, Emanuel, says:**

"According to your request, I send  
you a faithful description of our farm,  
Longwood, after the Boers left it. It  
is a sight which requires really to be  
seen, no description can give an idea of  
what the place is like. It was described  
to me by letter, but the reality far  
exceeds the impression given by written  
description. In fact, some details are  
not fit for publication. If you deem my  
description worth publishing, you are  
quite at liberty to publish my full name."  
—Yours, etc., S. WOODS.

**P.S.—I should have written before,  
but it was not safe to go up there until  
this week.**

**Home, Sweet Home.**

**Yesterday I rode up to what was  
once my home. The farm, Longwood, is  
situated upon a high plateau, falling  
away on all sides into deep valleys and  
rugged knolls, and our camp at  
Pretoria, Springfield, and Chieveley can  
be plainly seen without glasses; also the  
Boer camp beyond Chieveley.**

**They camped on Longwood for four  
days.**

**The first thing I happened on, nearly  
a mile from the house, was a folding  
chair in a plantation. Close by were  
two glass fruit jars, and a little further  
on lay one of my husband's parliamentary  
blue-books. About twenty yards  
further on were the remains of a hand-  
some album, a present from one of my  
children, and (oh, dear!) a Psalm-singing Book!**

**A barn volume of Hymns, Ancient and  
Modern, cost \$25,000. The arm only  
cost \$4,000.**

**The orchard fruit was stripped from  
the trees, and branches wilfully broken.**

**I omitted to say that amongst the books  
was a valuable family Bible, a wedding  
present, which (Oh! religious Boer!) went  
the way of the rest, and acted as stable  
mark.**

**I have always been given to understand  
that the Free Staters were altogether  
a superior class to the Transvaalers.  
If this be so, I am lost in conjecture as  
to what manner of man the Transvaal Boer  
can be. It is simply impossible to believe  
that any human being of any mental calibre, above a brute,  
could behave as the landed gentry of the Free State have done.**

**I am sure no one could possibly imagine  
the sight I am trying to describe.  
It must actually be seen to realize what  
the simple, brave, honest, and God-fearing  
farmer" we have heard so much about  
is really like. That description  
can only apply to the peasants of Repub-  
lics like Switzerland and France. No  
one above the status of a dog could  
have done as these Boers have done, and a naked  
Zulu is a perfect gentleman in his habits compared with a Free State.**

**Close to the stables (which has holes  
shot through the roof, in rolling  
brick) were some broken plates, a silver egg cup, and the horseshoe from the  
new mattress, in heaps here and there, and on the manure heap lay the  
remains of a satin-lined basket, a  
barn volume of Hymns, Ancient and  
Modern, cost \$25,000. The arm only  
cost \$4,000.**

**Close by were rotten heaps of  
sixty turkeys, shot but not eaten. Arriving at the house, we entered through the  
smashed gate. The first thing I trod upon was a piece of a valuable old  
china jug, about 200 years old, one of my  
household treasures, and the admiration  
of all my friends. Close beside it was a broken cream jar, and a little further on, trampled in mud,  
lay a little baby's cabbie bonnet, four  
tiny bibs, and a little wooden shoe  
the remains of a treasured board of  
nearly twenty-four years.**

**On the veranda was an overturned  
broken seat and rustic table, where I  
always worked in the shade of the  
creepers and roses climbing over the  
house. The whole length of the veranda  
was a chaos of mud, rags, broken  
crockery, paper, bits of furniture,  
cow manure, music, handles of  
military chests and wadrobes, and  
drawers, and amongst them I picked up  
part of the blue velvet lining of a case  
of silver fruit knives and forks.**

**The doors were smashed with crow-  
bars. Not a whole one was left through-  
out the house.**

**Locks were burst, glass panes splintered,  
sashes wrenched and destroyed to  
matchwood, and one door was broken  
in half. Within the rooms was such a  
scene of savagery and destruction as is  
impossible fully to describe.**

**Everything, except two tables, bel-  
ongs gone. The minstrel castors, a wash-  
stand, and an iron-bound military pack-  
ing case, was literally smashed to  
atoms. There was nothing left unlam-  
aged. The piano, a handsome 75-  
guinea instrument, of which I have been  
extremely careful, had the candlesticks  
wrenched off, and above the pedals were  
several cuts, evidently done with an axe.  
The keys were snarled and dirty, and  
had evidently been badly abused and  
spit upon.**

**Our natives informed us that for two  
days the piano was in use, and doubtless  
the unfamiliar strains of the  
"Wopie-an-Bloem" varied by the less classical but inspir-  
ing "Zwaart Piet" and "Bompare,  
Bonaparte, My Wife is Sick," have  
been played.**

**According to the accounts, unanimous  
amongst our Boer neighbors, men  
who have eaten of our salt, and been  
treated with every neighborly kindness,  
went up to the Longwood with the  
Boers, and helped in the looting and  
general destruction.**

## British Army Officers

Mr. Geo. Wyndham Hard at Work on the Proposed Reforms.

The Queen and Lady Roberts Presented With the V.C. Won by Her Son.

Attack on Prince of Wales Did Not Disconcert His Royal Highness.

(Associated Press)

London, April 7.—The scion-brained youth and his three-franc pistol gave England a thrill that has not yet been quite effaced by the instant knowledge that the Prince of Wales was unharmed. It was the first time the Prince has been attacked, though the assassination of the Queen has been attempted five times. The life of no monarch in Europe has been in danger so many times as that of Queen Victoria, though, with the exception of Emperor William, the hereditary ruler of every country has at least one experience with a would-be assassin. The Prince of Wales's demeanor when he emerged from the smoke of gunpowder and requested those who had laid hands upon Sipido not to treat him harshly,

Is Admired immensely.

In perfect composure, the Prince returned to his carriage and sat down to a game of nap with the gentlemen attending him. He displayed similar impassiveness in the south of France at the time of the terrible earthquake several years ago. He was asleep when the shock was felt, was awakened at once and warned to escape, but his fussiness to be deprived of his rest by so trivial a thing as an earthquake, it is for such a reason as these that the Prince is admired, as well as for his uniform good fellowship in social life, a member of parliament tells a charming story of the Queen and Lady Roberts. When Lady Roberts visited Windsor a few days before she sailed for the Cape, the Queen handed her a small parcel, saying: "There is something I have tied up with my own hands and I beg you will not open till you get home." Lady Roberts found that the parcel contained

The Victoria Cross,

won by her dead son by his gallantry at Colenso.

George Wyndham, parliamentary under-secretary of state for war, appeared in the House of Commons this week with the back numbers of magazines containing articles about West Point, and papers concerning the United States system of providing for officers. He read from these at intervals during the session. Mr. Wyndham is awakened to the need of making the profession of arms possible to poor men. Everyone here knows that the army or navy subalterns must have from \$500 to \$1,000 yearly outside their salaries, which is scarcely more than enough to pay their mess-bills. The vice-chancellor of Cambridge when inviting applications for commissions the other day said Canadians would have a show, and that they possessed means enough.

To Hold Commissions,

and the master of Harrow recently wrote: "The army is the profession of rich men." Mr. Wyndham, who has had the courage to express in the House of Commons his feeling that something is wrong, is working on a plan to make it possible for subalterns to live on their pay. Army men are divided into factions. The Constitution

accepted as it stands, and everything changing it would have to be voted upon by the Australian people. The discussions came to a point where no further progress could be made. This was on Thursday. The delegates are now calling to their governments for instructions. Proposals for getting over the difficulty are under consideration.

Mr. Arnold White, the author, in this week's *Australian*, asks the assistance of poets, men of imagination, and masters of language in devising to replace Colonists, as a description of Canadians, Australians and South Africans. Mr. White points out that Colonists are not good enough, and is requested. Britishers, Mr. White thinks, might do.

10,000 SORRY HEARTS.

La Gripe has made them so bad. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will bring Joy and Health.

La Gripe has left many a heart weak and diseased. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, because of its great merit as a heart remedy, the magical quickness it gives relief, and the almost immediate effect it performs, is snatching from death those men who had been given over as hopeless cases. It's a wonder worker; it's specific for all heart diseases, and no matter how severe or seemingly hopeless, will give relief in 30 minutes, and to open the sea-son about May fifth.

Sold by Dean & Hancocks, Hall & Co.

THE WOMAN CURIOUS.

The Baltimore woman who has just had to pay a fine of \$20 and costs for opening three letters addressed to her husband is a warning to wives who happen to be possessed of abnormal curiosity.

SHOT BY INDIANS.  
A Girl is Leading a Band of Cowboys in Pursuit of the Murderers.

(Associated Press)

Chicago, April 7.—A special to the Tribune from Tucson, Ariz., says a detachment of cavalry is in pursuit of a band of Indians, and a young ranch woman is leading a body of cowboys. One white man has been shot by the Indians and an unconfirmed report is that others have been killed.

The known victim of the Indians is J. D. Mackay, a mining man, who was shot last night in Pinery Canon, just outside of the Apache reservation. He was left for dead. Mackay dragged himself to the ranch of Miss Rhoda Riggs, four miles away. There were three Indians in the party that attacked him; but others were near, he says.

Miss Riggs mounted a fleet horse and rode to Fort Grant, where she notified the army officers. Troops were sent at once to the scene of the shooting guided by the girl who rode with the soldiers as far as her ranch. There she organized a band of cowboys, and herself, assuming command, the party took the trail. The troopers went to Mackay's camp and there caught trail of the Indians and followed them into the mountains.

## Sporting News

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

MATCH THIS AFTERNOON.

LACROSSE.

MEETING LAST EVENING.

THE HUNT CLUB.

THE SPRING MEETING.

THE CRICKET MEETING.

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APRIL 1900  
SUNDAY THE 7TH APRIL 1900  
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**The New Vancouver**  
Coal Mining & Land Co.  
—  
STEAM-GAS-Coal  
House of the following grades:  
Double Screened Lump,  
Run of the Mine,  
Washed Nuts and Screenings  
SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

## The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices . . . . . 20 Broad street

Telephone . . . . . No. 45

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Twice a week Times, per annum . . . . . 1.50

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria: 105 Douglas street.

EASTMORROW'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government Street.

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.

EL. GLO-MASON, Dawson Hotel entrance, Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.

N. GREEN & COMPANY, 69 Government Street.

F. CAMDELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

Mrs. CROOK, Victoria West post office.

H. REIDING, Craigflower road, Victoria.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

### THE CONVENTION.

As was predicted would be the case, the Liberal convention called by the Vancouver association has adjourned and nothing has been accomplished. The result simply vindicates the judgment of the provincial executive in deciding that no good purpose would be served in calling together the Liberals of British Columbia to discuss and pronounce on the question of introducing Federal party lines at this time, as it was perfectly clear to those who looked at the matter from a reasonable standpoint that unanimity was impossible. We believe, after studying the newspapers of the province, that the great majority of Liberals are opposed to conducting the coming campaign on party lines. The journals of the smaller communities generally faithfully represent the sentiment of their constituents, as they have means of becoming acquainted with the views of their readers which in large places are not available, and assuredly 95 per cent. of the Liberal newspapers of British Columbia have declared themselves in opposition to the ardent purpose for which the Vancouver convention was called.

It is a matter of regret that the proceedings were somewhat disorderly, but it is no more than was anticipated. The Liberals opposed to party lines disturbed those who were responsible for the calling of the assembly, as it had been openly stated that an effort would be made to exclude delegates known to be antagonistic to the Premier. The Vancouver delegation, who represented only a section of Liberalism in that city, claimed that as they had been instrumental in summoning the meeting they should have the exclusive right to regulate its proceedings. This was naturally objected to, and no doubt was responsible for the regrettable scenes which ensued. The result simply is what was foreseen and an effort made to ward off by the provincial executive.

Now that it is clearly utterly impossible that the Liberals should ever become a unit on this matter, there will be extremely gratifying to see the ill-feeling which has been engendered buried,

and each side give the other credit for acting, according to its light, in the best interests of the province. The Times foresaw the possible complications which might ensue from the convention, and urged that Liberals should be allowed to act on their individual convictions, as it was futile to look forward to their being whipped into line by either side. We are confident that if such a course had been followed it would have strengthened rather than weakened the Premier's position.

The delegates who have returned from the convention complain that the report of the proceedings which appeared in last night's Times is not as faithful to details as it might be. There were no disorderly scenes whatever; everybody was in good humor; there was no struggling at the doors and no credentials or coats were damaged. If the motion of Mr. Davis had been permitted to reach a vote, it is said, and the divisions which took place appear to confirm this view, that there would have been a good majority in favor of the resolution.

A CLEAR ISSUE.

The Conservative leaders at Ottawa have spoken and now we know with some degree of definiteness their position on the great question on which the coming battle for supremacy in the Dominion will be fought. Sir Charles Tupper, after a characteristic speech, the leading feature of which was abuse of Sir Richard Cartwright; rather than argument, moved the following resolution:

"That this House is of the opinion that a system of mutual trade preference between Great Britain and Ireland and the colonies would greatly stimulate increased production in and commerce between these countries, and would thus promote and maintain the unity of the Empire; and that nothing which falls short of the complete realization of such a policy should be considered as final or satisfactory."

This, taken in conjunction with his previous declaration that the Conservatives would insist on adequate protection being given to Canadian industries, which was a palpable bid for the manufacturers' vote, means that if Sir Charles and his party are returned to power the British preferential trade scheme will be abolished. It means that an alliance has been formed between certain Canadian manufacturers and the Tory party to shut out British goods again, to a certain extent at least, from our markets. It means that the Mother Country, which spends millions in our defence, which maintains fleets in our waters which benefit the citizens of Victoria to a degree which we all appreciate, and which takes anything from us which we have to sell without a cent of tribute, shall be put on the same footing in the way of business as our neighbors to the south, who have done their utmost to exclude us entirely from their markets. It means that the loyalty cries which the Conservatives have raised at election times, as was shrewdly suspected, were nothing more than hypocritical devices to deceive the people and gain another lease of power. They have been told by those having authority to speak for the people of Great Britain that there is no possibility of obtaining their consent to the imposition of duties on the necessities of life; that the factories and workshops of that great centre of manufacturing interests are kept running only through the system of free trade and cheap products of all kinds. They refused to listen to these things, but continued to maintain that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was offered a preference for Canada during the Jubilee festivities and that he scorned the offer and told those responsible for it that free trade was the only possible policy for Great Britain. It is useless to point out the absurdity of this story. Sir Charles is said to have reiterated this statement no less than eight times since the opening of parliament, no doubt in the hope that a lie oft-repeated will gain some credence in time. If the Conservative leaders could bring one shred of proof to confirm their statement they would have a strong case against the government, for it would be the height of folly to reject an offer which would prove of such undoubted benefit to Canadians. But it has been repeatedly denied by those from whom the offer is said to have emanated. The Duke of Devonshire has said that he had never held forth any hopes to Canada or Britain giving her a preference, and Mrs. Chamberlain, as double dutch to it by Sir Charles's parliamentary utterances, has been driven once more to define his position on the question, according to the following dispatch:

In the discussion in the House of Commons last night on Mr. Herring's resolution suggesting representation by the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain gave the following answer to the story that he had offered a preferential trade to Canada. He said: "I have never done anything of the sort. It is one of those mischiefs of which I am so largely the victim, and perhaps it would hardly be worth while to contradict until the occasion becomes urgent."

The British papers are equally outspoken on this subject. The Times, which is generally looked upon as the organ of the landlords, who would gain greatly by a duty on corn (which proves that the prices to consumers would be enhanced) has not said much on the subject, but nearly all the other papers have spoken, among them the Westminster Gazette, which says:

"We are duly grateful to Canada for her feeling towards Great Britain and

also for the fact that she hopes rather than expects reciprocal preference some time or other. But Canada would do well to base her calculations on the assumption that we shall stick to the free trade system."

The Outlook says:

"The seal of the tariff Imperialists of Canada commands British sympathy and the admiration of all, the more because a British tariff discrimination in favor of colonial products is as impossible to-day as ever. One pillar of the Empire's strength is its free trade. It must remain the Empire of the open door so far as home markets are concerned."

The mining troubles in British Columbia are nearly all settled or in a fair way to adjustment. This is good news, and the Minister of Mines should receive full credit for any part he may have taken in bringing about a settlement.

A dispatch from New York tells of a man who took his life because he was 30 years younger than his wife. He was affectionate to the last, bade his spouse

a tearful farewell and flung aside the physician who was anxious to save his life. There is nothing for you!

It is proposed to abolish the sports up the Gorge on the coming 24th. There is only one thing against this. Visitors are not so familiar with the beauties of the Arm as Victorians are, and they enjoy that part of the programme more than we do.

The San Francisco Call complains because some Americans are sending corn to famine-stricken India instead of to Porto Rico. Who would ever have thought lean-visaged famine could exist under the Stars and Stripes?

An American exchange complains that many men on the other side are politicians in the superlative degree. We are troubled with some newspapers of that stamp on this side.

WHAT KRUGER WILL DO.

The events of the past week do not seem to admit of much hope of the immediate invasion of the Transvaal, but it may not be amiss to say something about the method which, according to the Natal Mercury, Oom Paul intends to adopt when he is driven to extremities. If it be carried out there is no reason to doubt that it will "stagger humanity." The scheme, however, has been divulgued, and the fact that certain possibilities have been guarded against tends to show that the rumors have received a certain amount of credence among British officers. The late General Symons and the governor of Natal were in possession of details of the plan early in the campaign and took precautionary measures accordingly. This is a sketch of the last desperate scheme as set forth by the Mercury: A more deadly weapon than even explosive bullets or artillery shrapnel was to be employed—poison. The plot was systematically developed, and there were to be no wounded to shortly recover and take their places in the firing line. Burghers were to be told off along the line of advance, and as soon as the British crossed the Transvaal frontier the deadly work was to commence. With liberal supplies of cyanide of potassium tied up in bags they were to go to the fountain heads of the sprouts, or springs, and deposit the deadly stuff in them and the streams would become contaminated for miles. The farmers' wives were to be informed of these things so that they would be careful to water their cattle at unpolluted streams. As proof that there may be some foundation for the above, or at least that it was considered advisable by some of the British generals to be very cautious, it is pointed out that Methuen ordered his men to dig wells in order to secure their supplies of water, but of course that may have been for the purpose of guarding against fever-germs. The British have undoubtedly been reckless in some instances and have stumbled into many traps that it does seem might have been guarded against with ordinary precautions, but they might have been pardoned if they had regarded with incredulity any such stories as those we have related and partaken of the stuff that would certainly have "staggered humanity." There is no modern instance of such measures being resorted to; what ever may have been done by savages or those but little removed from them, and we decline to accept without fuller evidence the Mercury's theory, although it sets forth its reasons for its belief with great circumstantiality. Still it is difficult to say what Kruger might not find justification for in the Old Testament if driven to extremes, and no doubt no precautionary measures will be neglected by Lord Roberts. It seems more probable that Kruger referred to was some scheme to blow up a whole army, or destroy the mines, of the presence of women in the trenches, any of which would approach very closely to savage warfare.

The question of how to celebrate the Queen's birthday is now open for discussion. Whatever the details of the programme that may be adopted, there no doubt that the times are propitious for one of the grandest celebrations in our history.

Premier Macdonald, who is going to give Manitoba such a measure of protection as the circumstances of the case will allow, is no bigot on the liquor question. The Winnipeg Free Press says:

"The picture of Mr. Hugh J. Macdonald, entitled 'our new premier,' accompanied by a five-dollar note and bottle of whisky, which were left at every

house on the east shore of Lake Manitoba in the Gimli bye-election, had nothing to do with electing Mr. Baldwin. Mr. Macdonald has found time since promising to bonus the C.P.R. extension to Gimli to declare that a policy of government ownership of railways did it!"

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PREMIS WORK.

Hamilton Herald.

Kruger says there is only one fulfilled prophecy in Scripture; and that it is in Ezekiel. He is wrong: "The crooked shall be made straight" is a Scriptural prophecy which is not in Ezekiel, and so far as Kruger is concerned it has not yet been fulfilled.

GUR-LOST-WEALTH.

Hamilton Herald.

Kruger.

If the Crook's Nose Pass cost depots not been given over to railway promoters, British Columbia would have derived even revenue from them to carry on the government of the province without paying any taxes. So says Premier Joe Brown. Which prompts the thought that when a community gives its good things away it gives itself away.

THE WAR EXPERT AGAIN.

Mr. Dooley.

That's wan kind iv war expert, Hibernian. Another kin' th' war that gives it good to the government. Says William McGreal, who was expect in th' London Morning Post, who's supposed to be check to just with the War Office says he:

"England's general is a skippin' away arm, batherin' in a jazz, effing adie, whiskered, golf-givin' government. He'll rather lose this fight than win it because they are tired to holdin' office. What can be said for public men to let to shame that they spell Kipple with a 'k'?" They're two klads in fightin', th' experts wants th' army to get into Victoria dead or alive, an' th' solers wants to get in alive. I'm no military expert meself; I'm too well known. But th' expert is surely a useful purpose. Th' paper says th' rapid-fire gun's make war in th' future impossible. I don't think that, but I know th' expert will.

THE NEW WEARING OF THE GREEN.

By Claude Burton.

Good for Ireland, dear, and ye hear? The news that's goin' round? Herself, no less, is comin' here To grace our Irish ground. A glad St. Patrick's Day 'twil be When Britain's Royal Queen Pays tribute to her Irish boys By wearin' of the green! I met the gracious lady, An' she tak me by the hand. What she says is how's my dear Ireland, An' how's she stand?

"She's the most delighted country That ever yet was seen Since Queen Victoria leads the way In wearin' of the green!"

The boys who fight beneath her flag In khaki or in red, Rock like the glory shot;

For th' badge of Erin's sons Who nobly fought and died.

While Ireland have lost their joy In fact o' the fo, Will Irish arms no more are quick To strike a ready blow,

Faith! I will cease to wear that badge For country an' for Queen.

But if that day, plow, game, God, I'll stick To wearin' of the green!

Universal Brotherhood, 28 Broad street, Williams block—Public lecture at 8:15 p.m., subject, "The Rights of Man."

Afternoon class at 2:30 p.m.; Y. W. S. C. E. Monday, 8 p.m.—peyser meeting, Thursday, 8 p.m.

Centennial Methodist church, George street—Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., of Emmanuel church, will preach at 11 a. m., subject, "The Prepared Place"; Rev. W. B. Hinson, M. A., of Vancouver, will preach at 1 p. m. The pastor will preach "Christ's Teaching About Money and How to Invest It." In the evening Rev. R. Hughes will preach.

First Congregational church—Services will be held in this church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the morning the Rev. F. Payne, the pastor, will preach, and the subject will be "Christ's Teaching About Money and How to Invest It." In the evening Rev. R. Hughes will preach.

Calvary Baptist church, Fernwood and Chatham street—Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor; Rev. W. B. Hinson, M. A., of Vancouver, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor will preach "From Hell to Heaven." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. Monday, 8 p. m.—peyser meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

Emmanuel Baptist church, Fernwood and Chatham street—Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor; Rev. W. B. Hinson, M. A., of Vancouver, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. The pastor will preach at 7 p. m. in the afternoon.

Metropolitan Methodist church, George street—Rev. W. H. Barnetton, B. A., pastor; Rev. R. Hughes will preach at 11 a. m. and the pastor at 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

**Scenting Danger**Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist.  
88 Government St. (Near Yates St.)

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report—Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

**Victoria.** April 7, 8 a.m. The pressure has risen again on the coast though the low area still covers the same extensive region it has occupied for the last few days; its centre being in Northern British Columbia and Alberta; the barometer at Calgary reading 29.92. No precipitation has fallen in the Territories, but west of the Rockies the rainfall has been considerable with light snowfall on western coast of Vancouver Island. Fresh to strong winds, chiefly southerly have prevailed over this district and temperatures generally have been lower.

## Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday, Victoria and vicinity.—Fresh to strong southerly and westerly winds, partly fair with occasional showers.

**Lower Mainland.** Moderate winds, chiefly cloudy with rains.

## Reports.

**Victoria.** Barometer, 29.85; temperature, 39; minimum, 38; wind, 20 miles S.; rain, 13; weather, cloudy.

**New Westminster.** Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, 38; weather, cloudy.

**Nanaimo.** Wind, N.W.; weather, raining. Barometer, 29.72; temperature, 48; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

**San Francisco.** Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, 14 miles N.W.; rain, 40; weather, clear.

**CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.**

—First performance of "Native Sons' March" at Drill Hall this evening.

—**Vancouver Province.** "Miss Louise Brebany surprised and charmed her audience."

G. & J. Tires the easiest detachable tires to repair. See them on Rainiers at Weller Bros' Cyclery.

—Tea Pots, Jugs and other goods in great variety just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The adjourned meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

—Free Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Boys' Knicker Pants, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. McCandless Bros., 37 Johnson street.

—New Industry.—We call attention to the advertisement in another column of this Sunday Manufacturing Co. of this city who have erected a plant for the brewing of Pure Malt Vinegar—a much needed article in this market; also makers of various staple goods that are used in every household. The fact that H. F. V. Behnson, formerly of Kurtz & Co., is at the head of the establishment, is a sure guarantee that the public will not be deceived in buying these goods.

—Imperial Cafè for afternoon tea, Balston's bread and buns: cosy rooms for ladies.

—The Jubilee hospital executive committee held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, when the following compilation from Capt. Gaudin, local agent of marine, came up for consideration: "I am directed to transfer the Marine hospital at this port to the militia department and to make arrangements for the care of sick mariners during the occupation of the premises by the militia. I have the honor to request information as to whether the authorities of the Royal Jubilee hospital will receive sick seamen and the terms on which they would be admitted. There are at present four patients under treatment, and the number is constantly changing." After some discussion it was decided to secure information from Capt. Gaudin regarding the time required in the desired arrangement, and the question will be fully discussed at a meeting of the hospital directors on the 12th inst.

—Hear Emil Kaslawsky on the drums in the overture "Rienzi" at tonight's concert.

A very enjoyable social was held by the members of Sir William Wallace Society at the Hotel Esquimalt last evening. Chief W. C. Kerr presiding. During the evening the boyish bard James Dean recited a original poem, the "Haida Youth," which was most cordially received. The following programs were splendidly rendered: Baspine selection, "Cast of the North" and "Prince Arthur's March," M. Macdonald; selection of popular airs on the ocarina, Mr. H. Ward; song, "Scotland Yet," and "Gae Bhrig Me a Pint o' Wine," J. R. Mackie; recitation, "The Young Kaiser and the Sage," Mr. Henderson; essay on Robert Burns, Mr. Mortimer; selection of Scottish airs on the piano, Mr. Giles; song, "Duncan Gray," G. M. Watt; impromptu selection, M. Macdonald; recitation, "Cupid's Troubles," Mr. Henderson; song, "O Willie Brewed a Peck o' Malt," J. R. Mackie, the company joining in the chorus; song, Mr. Cormack, "Lodge o' Buchanan"; song, "Get Up and Bar the Door, O," G. M. Watt. During the intermission refreshments were served. After a short address by the chief, the proceedings were brought to a conclusion by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne." Next Friday being Good Friday, the usual weekly meeting will not be held, but on the Friday following J. R. Mackie will read a paper on "Out

Try the Native Sons Cigar, manufactured by Meiss & Co.

—First performance of "Native Sons' March" at Drill Hall this evening.

A bicyclist paid \$3 this morning in the police court for riding on the sidewalk.

**Vancouver Province.** "Miss Louise Brebany surprised and charmed her audience."

A Friend that will never dispute, or disagree with you but will always soothe your mind and body is Honi Ceylon Tea.

Rambler Bicycle bearings are famous for lasting and light running qualities. Inspect Ramblers at Weller Bros' Cyclery.

We don't charge for style. Men's Bros. \$5.00 up to \$22.00. McCandless Bros.

There will be a special rehearsal for ladies taking part in the Bridal Trap on Monday evening at Mrs. Kent's residence, 245 Yates street.

**Smokers.** Mr. A. G. Franklin, for the past several years employee of S. A. Morris, Tobacconist, can be seen at Frank Campbell's cigar store, Old Post Office, Government street. Hello Frank & Bert.

The choir of Metropolitan Methodist church, assisted by an orchestra of one hundred performers, will render the grand oratorio "Christ and His Soldiers" in the church on Good Friday evening.

All "first time" pieces at Drill Hall concert to-night.

Have you ordered your spring suit yet? If not, we would be pleased to show you our selection of spring woolens which have just arrived. They are worthy of your inspection. Prices right, Kinnaird, The Cash Tailor, 62 Johnson street.

The London Gazette just to hand contains the following official notification of the elevation of Mr. Wild, of Work Point barracks, to a commission: "The undermentioned warrant officer to be Lieutenant (district officer), second-class master gunner, Alfred James Wild; on augmentation, 24th March."

A meeting of Victoria Camp of Woodmen, No. 32, was held last evening to discuss the question in connection with the provincial jurisdiction.

The consensus of opinion was opposed to the extension of jurisdiction throughout the province, and a committee of two was appointed to draw up a resolution to effect that.

—Imperial Restaurant, cor. Douglas and View streets; special Lent dishes and View streets; special Lent dishes

Preparations are being made in Salvation Army circles in this city for the reception of Commissioner Eva Booth, who will visit Victoria on Wednesday next. This is not the commissioner's first visit to this city, and her numerous friends will be pleased to extend an enthusiastic and cordial welcome to her upon her arrival. The jurisdiction of the commissioner embraces the entire Dominion, as well as a great portion of the United States. She is the fourth daughter of the general, and one of the most eloquent speakers in the rank and file of the army. She will address a meeting in the A.O.U.W. Hall, which will no doubt be crowded to the doors.

Hear Emil Kaslawsky on the drums in the overture "Rienzi" at tonight's concert.

Piano Recital.—A very pleasant afternoon was spent yesterday at Miss S. F. Smith's studio, 57 Fort street, where a recital was given by her pupils. Miss Vogel favored the pupils with several piano selections. After the recital refreshments were served.

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—Piano Recital.—A very pleasant afternoon

## COMMUNICATIONS

## HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

To the Editor: A meeting of the engineering committee, of which the Mayor is an original member, was held on Wednesday, as reported in your issue at which I was invited to attend and being with me plans and specifications of the proposed walls. On the morning of the same day a letter appeared in the Colonist signed by Mr. Hayward, saying that he had decided not to encourage the project further, but to advise the council to rescind the grant for the borings.

In pursuance of this object the plans, specifications and estimates which I had been requested to bring with me were simply ignored, and a pre-arranged resolution, "that the scheme of the Mayor's decision was produced, stating that owing to the want of detail drawings and specifications showing how the wall is built, length of same, distance apart of anchors and other similar details" (all of which were actually lying on the table), "this committee finds it impossible to make any estimate of the cost," but "they are of opinion that the cost of the wall would not be less than probably double the amount mentioned by Mr. Sorby," etc.

The committee examined the drawings at a meeting held on the 27th February and explained that the large stones composing the wall below low water mark, though laid dry, would be craned into place and bedded solidly on their bearings (wherever necessary to ensure sound work), and that the portion of the walls above low water mark would be grouted and pointed in cement, tied in with anchors and protected with fender piles and walling pieces, and I pointed out that all these details were distinctly shown on the detail drawing dated January, 1893, (made before the committee were in existence), and further that the cost of all these items was included in the estimates of March, 1897, and September, 1898, both of which I produced. When these perfectly apparent facts were pointed out to them, Messrs. Pearce and Hayward expressed surprise (Ald. Brydon was well aware of the facts), and Mr. Pearce, the chairman, actually apologized to the committee for having needlessly called them together to investigate constructional details that were palpably clear to any person of sufficient practical knowledge to understand a working drawing. Yet Mr. Hayward says in his letter that these elementary details pertaining to all dock walls have been added one by one "to support the frail structure."

With all deference to Mr. Hayward, no sane person will maintain that 7 to 10-ton stones lowered by crane and laid dry in a wall 15 to 20 feet thick, even without packing, would represent a very frail kind of structure. Why, the dead weight would be about 25 tons to the superficial yard. The original drawings and estimates of 1896 were destroyed in the fire at Ottawa of February, 1897, but it so happens that the fender piles and anchors are referred to in the original pamphlet of the same year.

The estimates based on the second set were discussed with the late A. J. Smith when he was superintending the erection of the post-office on the 18th March, 1897, including the dry walling and extra grouting and pointing in cement; these figures have been repeatedly checked and are the basis of all calculations. These drawings and estimates were laid before ex-Mayor Redfern and the investigating committee. When in Ottawa these drawings and figures were discussed with the engineers there and again in Montreal with Mr. Kennedy, who made some suggestions from his actual experience. There were suggestions embodied in my report of 14th August and illustrated by amended plan and estimates dated September and laid before the committee on the 20th September, 1899. As far as the plan is concerned they simply varied the frontage lines of the revetment walls and shapes of the basins between Songhees Point and Coffin Island, giving more wharfage. This increased the cost of the walls to \$880,000, which were otherwise the same as before, and raised the total estimated outlay by about \$150,000. This the committee refer to in their resolutions, stating "Mr. Sorby has altered his plans in many respects, the consequence of which is that much valuable time has been wasted by the committee." As a matter of fact the committee have not given more than two hours to the systematic examination of the plans with me, nor ever arranged to obtain the exact evidence and collect the data for which they were appointed, and this statement is a mere blind. They have, however, in conjunction with the Mayor, brought forth a report to bolster up his contentions without even the pretence of examining the drawings and specifications they requested me to produce. This they call investigating the matter on behalf of the public; pronouncing statements absolutely devoid of foundation.

At the outset I most emphatically declared that my plans would be submitted to a competent independent engineer, with well known special qualifications, and the committee placed

## NEIGHBORS ASTONISHED

## AT THE RECOVERY OF MRS. YORK, OF ROBIN, ONT.

They Came From Far and Near to See One Who Had, as It Were, Arisen From the Grave.



Roblin is a little village about eight miles from Napanee, Ont., and it is the home of Mrs. William York, whose remarkable recovery has been the talk of the neighborhood for some time past.

This lady, a picture of whom appears above, was in bed for two years, tried during that time nine different doctors and many remedies, but no treatment seemed to help her, and she gradually got weaker and weaker until her death was daily expected by her friends and neighbors.

She kept on taking it, and soon, to the joy of her friends and neighbors and astonishment of the doctors, she was restored to perfect health.

There is no need of further comment on our part. We will give you Mrs. York's story, as she tells it, in her own way:

"I was sick off and on for about five years, continually getting worse, till at last I had to take to my bed and was confined there for nearly two years, being terribly weak and prostrated. During that time I had nine different doctors attending me, and they nearly all said I had consumption and could not live more than a few weeks at the longest.

"One Sunday the doctor came and told my husband I would not be alive to see the next Sunday.

"My mother was sent for and came the following day. She at once advised giving me Burdock Blood Bitters. I thought I might try it, but I had no hope of it helping me.

"I must say I was astonished to find that by the time half the bottle was taken I could feel myself gaining a little. I kept on taking it until I had used six bottles in all, and by that time I had completely recovered."

"Many people saw me when the doctors gave me up, and no one thought I would ever be well again.

"When they heard I was getting better they came from far and near to see me, and were greatly surprised at the improvement in my condition.

"They all were curious to know what was curing me, and I told them at once Burdock Blood Bitters.

"My friend Mrs. Johnston, who was with me during my sickness, can vouch for the correctness of what I have said. I feel grateful to B. B. B. that, under God, it saved my life and restored my health and strength.

"It is four years now since I was cured, and I have never had a sick day since, and have been strong enough and well enough to do all my own house work and look after the children."

It is of small value, but he and those associated with him have spent \$200,000 in trying to make a needed town in that locality. Carrying the subject further, suppose that Mr. Kellie's suggestion were carried out (which, perhaps, the English Privy Council might not sanction), all the lands owned now, individually, at Sandon would go to the railway companies, and many of the residents would have to rebuy their holdings. The province would not be come entitled to anything. I am afraid therefore that Mr. Kellie, who is usually fairminded and certainly honest in intention, has been somewhat indiscreet in this matter. Mr. Martin I am not acquainted with, but the canons of fair play, as well as the self-respect of the electorate, surely require that the consideration of the policy which he has propounded should not be marred by ungenerous personal attacks.

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.  
April 6th, 1900.

themselves in communication with Mr. Roy, the resident government engineer at New Westminster; Colonel Anderson, chief engineer of the department of marine and fisheries, and Mr. John Kennedy, the engineer to the Montreal harbor board. I forward a copy of his reply for public information. It should not have consented for one moment to submit my plans to the judgment of the committee, and their course of action and the report they have made shows their incapacity to grasp the facts of the case or to rise above local interests.

Montreal, Quebec, Oct. 21, 1899.  
C. J. Dowler, Esq., Secretary of General Committee on Harbor Improvement, Victoria, B.C.:

Sir,—Your letter of 20th ult. was duly received, asking me what data would be necessary to enable me to make a report on the feasibility and cost of Mr. Sorby's scheme for the improvement of Victoria harbor, if required to do so.

Press of business has prevented me from taking up your question and giving the subject necessary consideration until now.

The plans, papers and explanations which Mr. Sorby gave me, when here in July last, show that the greater part of the entire harbor from the outer wharf to Work street is proposed to be deepened from its present depth to 30 feet at low water, and that in doing so about 5,000,000 cubic yards of materials have to be removed, and used in reclaiming land and building wharves about five miles in extent.

In order to enable me to report upon the feasibility of doing this work, in the way proposed, and the probable cost of doing it in that or any other way, it will obviously be necessary to have a fairly accurate knowledge of what the excavation consists of, what proportions of it are of rock, boulders, earth, etc., the main characteristics of the rock and how much of it is fit for making wharf-walls or other structures, the character of the earth as regards ease of excavation and freedom from water veins, etc. Such information can be obtained with fair certainty and with greatest economy by test borings, the more in number the better, but probably sufficiently well for the present purpose if taken on the line laid down of the accompanying blue print plan, and at about 100 feet apart on each line, and also upon such additional lines and at such lesser distances apart on the different lines, as may be found necessary to define important irregularities in the outlines of the rock and the harder kinds of earth. Some borings may also be needed in shore to ascertain where there are water-bearing strata, which would seriously interfere with the proposed pumping of the harbor dry, and keeping it dry while the excavation is being made and the works built.

It would also be necessary that the rates of wages be furnished and also the prices at which the materials of construction (and other than those yielded by the excavation) can be had.

The scheme is of such magnitude and character, that to deal with it as it deserves, it would be necessary for me to visit Victoria and look carefully into the whole subject on the spot. Important questions arise in looking at the project from this distance which could only be solved by going there, and there are undoubtedly other important questions, not now in sight, which would present themselves on closer examination on the spot, the solution of which would be essential to the proper treatment of the whole scheme.

Yours respectfully,  
(Signed) JOHN KENNEDY.

The Mayor's letter, which is part and parcel of the same tangle, is all on a par with his public statement to the council that "I" gave the discrepancy in the committee's figures. Mr. Sorby had raised the freight rate from 50 to 75 cents per ton," and when he says that "fender piles, walling plates, anchors, etc., gradually appeared to support the frail structure," he states what he must know is incorrect. The financial committee's report that my estimate of revenue was fair and reasonable has been deliberately distorted from a manifest snuff into an imaginary deficit, and now this transparent travesty is got up to make it stick.

THOS. S. SORBY.  
April 5, 1900.

MR. KELLIE CORRECTED.

To the Editor: I notice in your newspaper that Mr. J. M. Kellie, of Revelstoke, has been saying in a speech that the Hon. Joseph Martin, of Sandon, when as Attorney-General in the late government, he, is Mr. Kellie's opinion, should have been trying to get "for the province" Mr. Harris' landed property at that place. Mr. Harris is not well informed upon this matter, and I wish not to allude to it in the interest of fair play. Mr. Martin was not "retained" by Mr. Harris; he was employed by the local attorney of the latter in a single suit against a defaulting lessee, which was decided in favor of Mr. Harris by a Supreme Court judge, and on appeal, by the Full Court. All our attorney-generals have acted, occasionally, in private suits. Mr. Harris is absent, but as a co-owner with him in various enterprises, I can say that he knew nothing of Mr. Martin, and I do not suppose that Mr. Martin, outside his brief, knew anything of Mr. Harris. There have been no other transactions between them. Mr. Kellie's further statements being actionable, I will not, at present, say much about them. He states in effect that the province, having disposed of lands at Sandon to several parties and received the price, or consideration for the same, should now demand them back. The facts are that the "townsite" of Sandon, which Mr. Kellie talks of as belonging to Mr. Harris, straddles over four separate pieces of land: (1) Railway land; (2) railway land sold by one of the companies to Mr. Harris; (3) a mineral claim (on which both railway stations are), with which Mr. Harris has never had anything to do, and (4) a small portion of a mineral claim in which he has an interest. All these pieces are held by the respective owners under similar titles, namely, crown grants, fortified in Mr. Harris's case by the above decision of the Full Court. This kind, comparative-

is of small value, but he and those associated with him have spent \$200,000 in trying to make a needed town in that locality. Carrying the subject further, suppose that Mr. Kellie's suggestion were carried out (which, perhaps, the English Privy Council might not sanction), all the lands owned now, individually, at Sandon would go to the railway companies, and many of the residents would have to rebuy their holdings. The province would not be come entitled to anything. I am afraid therefore that Mr. Kellie, who is usually fairminded and certainly honest in intention, has been somewhat indiscreet in this matter. Mr. Martin I am not acquainted with, but the canons of fair play, as well as the self-respect of the electorate, surely require that the consideration of the policy which he has propounded should not be marred by ungenerous personal attacks.

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.  
April 6th, 1900.

For Alaska and Gold Fields.

RAILWAY.

STEAMERS  
"Dirigo" and "Rosalie"

EVERY THURSDAY  
Calling at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ket-  
chikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and  
Dyea.

For full particulars apply to Canadian  
Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort  
Street. Telephone 616.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and  
Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at ..... 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.  
Leave Sidney at ..... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at ..... 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.  
Leave Sidney at ..... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

CHEMIST FREE.

GOLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN IN  
48 FEW DAYS WILL MAKE OLD MEN YOUNG  
AND MANHOOD, PRENATURE DECAY, WEAK MEM-  
ORY, ETC. ETC. YOUTH, VITALITY,  
VIGOR, ETC. ETC. FOR EVER CURED.

\$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.

GOLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN IN  
48 FEW DAYS WILL MAKE OLD MEN YOUNG  
AND MANHOOD, PRENATURE DECAY, WEAK MEM-  
ORY, ETC. ETC. YOUTH, VITALITY,  
VIGOR, ETC. ETC. FOR EVER CURED.

QUEEN MEDICINE CO.,  
P. O. Box V 247, Montreal.

## TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.  
(LIMITED)  
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 50—Taking Effect March  
20th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver Daily, except  
Monday, at 7 a.m., Sunday at 12 a.m.  
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15  
o'clock p.m., or on arrival of C. P. R.  
No. 1.

Regular freight steamers will leave Vic-  
toria at 12 p.m. on Tuesday and Thur-  
sday, and at 12 p.m. on Wednesdays and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster  
Ladner, Loug and Islands Monday, Wed-  
nesday and Friday at 7 a.m. Leave  
New Westminster for Victoria and Way  
Porta Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
at 7 a.m. at 8 o'clock p.m.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave  
every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and  
Skagway at 8 p.m.

BALCHIET SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and  
Sound ports on the 1st, 7th, 14th and  
20th of each month, extending latter trips  
to Qualicum and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of  
changing this time table at any time with  
out notification.

A LASKA ROUTE.

Steamship of this company will leave  
every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and  
Skagway at 8 p.m.

BALCHIET SOUND ROUTE.

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G. A. CARLETON,  
General Freight Agent.

C. E. RAXTER,  
Passenger Agent.

For rates and particulars apply to

J. H. IRWIN,  
Traffic Manager,  
Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle.

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.

BRITISH YUKON M., T. & T. CO.

## TRANSPORTATION.

THE  
White Pass and Yukon Route  
THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.

BRITISH YUKON M., T. & T. CO.

Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skagway and Lake Bennett, B.C.

Through Telegraph Service Skagway to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

Skagway is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields

For rates and particulars apply to

J. H. GIBBER,  
Commercial Agent,  
100 Government Street, Victoria.

Operating the Latest Improved Pullman  
First-class and Tourist Sleepers

Operating the Latest Improved Pullman  
First-class and Tourist Sleepers

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to

## Terrific Windstorm

The Recently Built Wharf at Oyster Bay Coal Bunkers Destroyed.

Damage Amounts to About Ten Thousand Dollars-Rebuilding Commenced.

The principle wharf, that recently built at the coal bunkers of Dunsmuir & Co., at Oyster Bay—recently christened Ladysmith—was destroyed yesterday afternoon, as a result of a terrific windstorm, which seems to have been purely local, but of great violence. Eight loaded cars were carried away with the destroyed wharf, and the steam freighter Oscar of this city, which was loading at the wharf at the time, was all but wrecked.

The damage done by the storm will amount to about ten thousand dollars in all, and how much more loss will be involved by the delay occasioned in loading the colliers it is difficult to estimate. Certain it is that it will be very large.

Several of the employees of the coal company were on the wharf just prior to the accident, and Mr. James Dunsmuir was himself on the wharf but a few minutes before it was swept from the piles, leaving them standing like a row of totem poles in a deserted swash village. Fortunately all had left the wharf before the storm caught it, and no fatality or injury to the person of any of them is reported.

The first report received in the city was discredited. The report had it that the wharves and bunkers had been destroyed by a tidal wave. As neither of the two telegraph offices had received news of such an accident it was not believed, but an investigation over the railway telegraph, it was learned that there was a good deal in the report. The wharf, etc., had been destroyed, and the violence of the storm was almost worthy of being called a tidal wave.

The great storm did not cover much territory, for in the vicinity of Victoria the winds were not very heavy and none of the incoming steamers, with the exception of the Cottage City, which reported encountering a heavy blow from the southwest on her way down to Victoria, reported any heavy weather. However, the storms of the past week, although hovering over small territories, have been severe. Off the coast during the past week heavy southwest gales with high seas have been encountered.

In the State of Washington as a result of the recent storms a tremendous upheaval of land is reported to have occurred on the Nooksack river, ten miles west of Mt. Baker on March 27th. What had once been a valley and the bed of the Nooksack river is now a hill seventy feet high. A noise of the upheaval was heard at Hamilton, ten miles away. A huge mound of earth, nearly a quarter of a mile square, has been raised, where formerly there had been a valley. In places the mound was seventy feet high. The Nooksack river had been turned from its course and ran around one side of the hill. Nearly in the centre of this high bank of earth was a large lake. A forest had formerly occupied the ground and the trees which had escaped destruction stood up from the water. There were cracks here and there in the mound large enough to engulf a horse and wagon. There was a small sulphur in the air, and it is the impression that the disturbance was caused by gases underneath the mountain.

Another theory ventured by the settlers is that the disturbance is nothing more than a large slide from Mt. Baker.

The work of rebuilding the long wharf, which extended a distance of 1,300 feet out from the bunkers, was begun soon after the accident, the workmen being already on the scene. It is expected that the work will be completed in about two weeks, for the piles stood firm and the damage was only to the superstructure.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent it for a long time. Little or no pills. This is not talk, but true. One mill. dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Pretty Lusty—DEGENERATES—Lonsdale Courier Journal.

Prof. David Starr Jordan says the English are degenerating. Perhaps so, but we see those degenerate Britons quit the moist and temperate climate of England and go to South Africa, where their thermometer stands at 110 in the shade, outstrip and outfight the Boers, who are certainly in their prime. When England degenerates we shall not have to go to school teachers to find it out.

A New Day  
on Hunting Grounds

And How It's to the Discovery o' Dr. Chase. G'dam Lieved a' Tar-  
pettine! It's the Remedy

For generations the best physicians have said that nothing cures the common diseases in the Southern graves, where turpentine is collected, in order that they might breathe the fumes of the pine and be dead.

For the poor, and even for those in moderate circumstances, this treatment was not available, and Dr. Chase, ever striving to bring relief to suffering humanity, conceived the idea of bringing this remedy of nature to the people.

Turpentine is compounded with other ingredients in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine that you would never know there was turpentine in it. It is delicious to taste, and yet powerful in overcoming coughs, colds and throat irritation.

The Cures of Linseed and Turpentine is, above all others, a home remedy, as it is equally good for children and grown-up persons. It promptly relieves tightness in the chest and cures all ailments of the lungs and heart. Costs 25 cents a bottle. Family size, containing more than three times as much, 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edgington, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## Provincial News:

### VANCOUVER.

Shortly after 1 p.m. on Thursday Dr. Robertson was hurriedly called to the Savoy hotel, Cordova street, it having been reported that Charles James, the bartender, had swallowed four ounces of laudanum. Dr. Robertson found the man suffering agonies from the effect of the powerful dose of opiate poison he had taken. The stomach-pump and usual remedies were resorted to without result and several hours after the man expired. No cause has yet been adduced in explanation of the act. James had been in the employ of the Savoy people for some time, having first acted as waiter in the cafe. Recently he took the position of bartender in the saloon. He leaves a widow and two children, who are at present living in the city.

### NELSON.

Dr. La Ban and a friend were thrown from a carriage while driving down Mill street on Wednesday afternoon. The doctor's leg was painfully hurt. Dr. C. F. R. Agent McCullough of Nelson, has been released from quarantine and is once more on duty. While confined to the house he transacted business by means of a telegraph instrument in his residence. Mrs. McCullough has quite recovered from her attack of smallpox.

The damage done by the storm will amount to about ten thousand dollars in all, and how much more loss will be involved by the delay occasioned in loading the colliers it is difficult to estimate. Certain it is that it will be very large.

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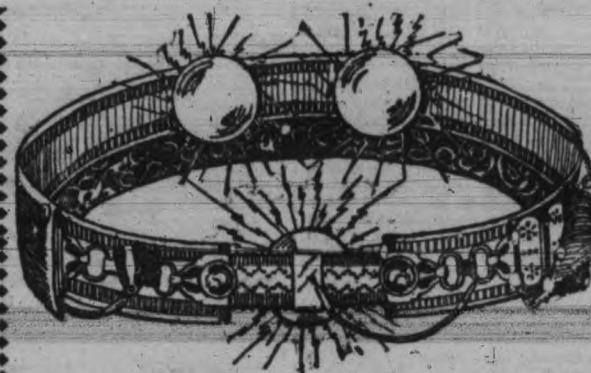
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# ELICTRICITY CURES



Electricity cures weak men. No drugs to poison the stomach, but nature's restorer, to renew the vigor of youth.

Men, are you weak? Have you begun to feel the effects of past errors and dissipation? Have you back and shoulder pains? Has exposure to cold and dampness taken the vitality out of your body and left you weak, stiff and sore?

Have you Rheumatism, Lame Back, Loss of Vigor, Weak Nerves, Failure of Memory, Weak Stomach, Debility and that Feeling of Exhaustion that comes to men who have lost the Electricity from their bodies? If so the

## DR. MC LAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

is your only cure. Why? Because it restores the Electricity, which is the vim, the fire, the snap and courage of the young man. I say it alone will do this for you, because no other gives you the electricity the right way. IT DOES NOT BURN!

Don't drug. Common sense tells you that you want new strength. Whisky won't give it to you, and it is the best drug on earth. All drugs are stimulants like whisky. The real, life-giving vigor of manhood is born of Electricity in your body. Get that renewed and you will feel the fire of life coursing in your veins. It makes a man strong, gives him courage and frees him from pain.

I want every man to call and test my wonderful Electric Belt free at my office. I want to give proof of its power to cure, and show the names of thousands of grateful patients.

Let me send you my beautifully illustrated eighty-page book about my new method, closely sealed, free; write for it

**Dr. M. A. MacLaughlin,** 1061 COLUMBIA STREET, SEATTLE.

Mohammedans have small room for change among Mahomedans, because the "Thus saith the Lord" of their law-book applies to sets so much more frequently than to principles. A better understanding of doctrine is contrary to the whole spirit of the system. And so, whatever their personal geniality or amiability of disposition in dealings with aliens, the divine command comes into the minds of Mohammedans, at the very moment of fruition, like the alchemist's suggestion of the fox's tail, to spoil the chalice which promised to bring forth a shining virtue.

The full importance of this curious trait can only be gauged by gaining the Mahomedan point of view; as found in any compend of the Holy Law now in use in Mohammedan countries. Only by actual study of the books can one get an idea of the deadly earnestness of such expositions of the Divine Will.

Take the case of a man who has Dyspepsia. No one but himself knows how severely he suffers. Day and night, year in and year out, he bears the burden of his misery, finding only fiery agonies in what to others brings satisfaction and pleasure.

Yet, all this time, a cure positive and unfailing is within his reach. A few boxes of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will banish every vestige of his complaint, give him robust, vigorous health, in place of sickness, misery and constant pain.

Dyspepsia is the result of the presence of gas in the stomach of a quantity of partially digested food.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure Dyspepsia by removing its cause. They promptly digest the food in the stomach, converting it into fresh, red, rich, nourishing blood, on which the entire body is nourished and strengthened.

By thus removing the cause of the ailment, they banish the disease itself.

But Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets do more than this. They tone, strengthen and stimulate the weakened muscles and glands of the stomach, and enable them to promptly digest the food.

With each box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, is a supply of small, brown tablets, that correct all irregularities of the liver and bowels, and put them in harmonious working order.

Thus Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food, cure dyspepsia, make new, rich blood, cure constipation, regulate the liver's action, and give health, strength and vigor to the whole body.

MOHAMMEDAN PECCARIES.

Mohammedans differ from the rest of mankind even in regions inhabited by wild tribes, alone. A long and somewhat intimate acquaintance has given me admiration and respect for many Mohammedans as friends. Many of their finest qualities may be traced to the teachings of their religion. But dealings with Mohammedans—sooner or later bring one into contact with their essential peculiarity. They cannot avoid regarding others from a religious standpoint; and they cannot set aside permanently the fact that God has commanded them to subjugate or exterminate all who refuse to believe in Mohammedan. This divine command shapes their conduct toward others, even when they themselves would like to forget it. It classes all of alien faith as blasphemers; and this fact once being fixed, enquiry as to minor detail is needless in their eyes. A blasphemer (kafir or ghaour) is a blasphemer. Wherefore ask whether he be American or Spaniard? It leads also to endless confusion in the use of words of ethical importance. Not only does "peace" mean something different to the Musulman from what it means to the other party to a reconciliation, as will be seen below, but such words as "honesty," "kindness," "pity," and "piety," do not, in the mind of the Mohammedan, have the sense which the Christian gives them.

Sultan Haroun al Rasch of Sulu seems to have liberal views. Apparently he likes the Americans with whom he has had dealings. Perhaps he is as honest and magnanimous as his great namesake of Bagdad. Yet he cannot forget that for purely selfish reasons Haroun of Bagdad killed his best friend, the Vizier Jaffer. And the crime neither disturbed his own conscience nor stained his reputation with the people for justice and piety. The Moro Sultan is the same standard of right and wrong, if not the same vast power, as the Caliph of Bagdad killed his best friend, the Vizier Jaffer. And the crime neither disturbed his own conscience nor stained his reputation with the people for justice and piety.

It is curious to note that the Sultan is, above all others, a home remedy, as it is equally good for children and grown-up persons. It promptly relieves tightness in the chest and cures all ailments of the lungs and heart.

J. H. WARDER & CO.,

Plumbers

Roofing and Cornice.

106 YATES STREET.

Gas, Steam and Hot Water Pits.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Washed Nuts, \$4.25.

Sack and Lump, \$5.50.

Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces

KINGHAM & CO.,

Telephone 647.

44 Fort Street.

Victoria, B. C. March 8th, 1900.

NOTICE.

Persons desirous of having a copy of the "Wave," illustrating Victoria, sent to their friends, or relatives abroad, may forward the same to me, giving name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent.

OHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

Victoria, B. C. March 8th, 1900.

NOTICE.

A new remedy which quickly cures men's weaknesses, and strengthens the body.

THE EVANS GREENWOOD CO., LTD.,

CORONATION FL., G. B. A.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures men's

weaknesses, and strengthens the body.

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## Nothing Accomplished

**Stirring Scenes at the Liberal Convention Held in Vancouver.**

**A Long Discussion Regarding the Delegates From Cassiar and Esquimalt.**

**Owing to the Tumult It Was Impossible to Transact Any Business.**

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, April 7.—At 5 o'clock last evening there was no one but agreed with the chairman, Fred Peters, that the Cassiar question could not be settled in ten minutes. There were many cries of "Question" called when the motion for adjournment was made. The chairman voted in favor of the adjournment, and it took over an hour more of discussion late in the afternoon before the Cassiar resolution was put to the meeting.

When the afternoon session was opened, Mr. Dixon, of Grand Forks, opened the ball by asking for more particulars of what had been done by the credentials committee. Mr. Dixon spoke generally against the proposal to admit unrepresentative delegates from Cassiar.

John Grant, of Victoria, presented the names of the members of the Cassiar delegation.

Chas. Woodward wanted to know how Archie McNaughton was elected from Cassiar, when it was known that he was a Conservative.

J. Grant said that Mr. McNaughton's name had been struck off.

De-Torres Hall said that Mr. Grant's name was on the voter list for Victoria, not Cassiar.

Mr. Grant replied that he had changed his residence from Victoria to Cassiar, and it was not his fault that he was on the Victoria list.

H. B. Gilmoor was in favor of Cassiar representation, but not in the manner in which it was done. He called it a hole and corner system. He objected to the names of Messrs. W. A. Gilmoor, W. C. Nichol and other gentlemen whom he alleged did not even know anything of the district from which they alleged they came.

Col. Gregory said it seemed to him that it was agreed on all points that the principle was allowed that men should be allowed to represent places in which they did not reside. He objected to Messrs. Jardine and See representing Victoria, when they did not reside there. Why then should not the Cassiar people be allowed? He referred to the organization of two associations at Esquimalt. There were delegates from the junior association, and two out of seven were Vancouver men. If they ruled out Cassiar they should inquire into the two delegations from Esquimalt. It wasn't fair, nor right, nor liberal. (Cheers.)

Three speakers were on their feet at once, and Mr. Grant was drowned out with calls of "Question."

An amendment was presented that only Messrs. Grant and Gibson be allowed from Cassiar.

There were cries of "All or none." Several speakers expressed themselves in this line.

The question, all or none, was then put, strength of ayes and nays was taken. A ballot was then proceeded with. Messrs. McMillan and R. L. Drury were appointed scrutineers.

The secretary read the names of the 280 delegates and each called "yes" or "no." Esquimalt was called first and resulted with 13 favoring the Cassiar side. Against it, Albert went solid against it. So the question swayed one way and the other. G. D. Scott was the only man of the Vancouver twenty who voted "yes." When the Vancouver delegation finished, with it stood as follows:

Yes—105; no—77. The name of A. McDaniel of Cowichan, was called, and he said "yes."

When it stood at 134 to 136 against, with eight votes to be called, everyone realized that the result would be close.

The "yes" went up three with the next two, and the excitement was intense. Then the next went to 139 and the "no's" stood at 137, still another name was called, and it was a "yes." The secretary called out another name, that of J. W. Weart, of Richmond, and there came another "yes." For the first time in the sessions of the convention you could hear a pin drop. The chairman had been on to one side and now came up without the slightest concern on his face. A moment later he read the result of the ballot, 139 to 137, and added, "I will vote for the 'yes' side."

The cheering could be heard for half a dozen blocks. There was half an hour's recess by common consent, and it was after 4 o'clock when the meeting proceeded.

A somewhat dramatic incident occurred during the counting of the ballots which was again referred to. When the name of the Rev. A. E. Green, of Mount Pleasant, was called, being a delegate from North Victoria, Mr. Drury, who was a scionite, dropped his pen hasty and objected to anyone from North Victoria because the delegation had been improperly appointed, having been, he alleged, picked up in Vancouver by the president and secretary of the delegation. Mr. Drury called it a shame that Mr. Green should vote.

Say Thompson used the word hypocrite in describing Mr. Drury's position.

He ultimately apologized, and Mr. Drury consented to resume his task of scrivener.

He mentioned the matter after the vote had been taken, and apologized for using the word "shame."

Frank Haines then took up the question of the Esquimalt delegation. He moved that Messrs. D. Fawcett, J. Arnott, G. Wehr, Wm. Neat, Robson and McLean be struck off, and that the names of

## Warning to China

**Powers Demand the Immediate Total Suppression of Society of Boxers.**

**Unless This is Done Troops Will Be Landed to Protect Foreigners.**

(Associated Press.)

London, April 7.—A special from Shanghai announces that the American, British, German and French ministers have sent a joint note to the Chinese foreign office demanding the total suppression of the Society of Boxers within two months, and announcing that otherwise the powers mentioned will land troops and march into the interior of the north provinces, Shantung and Chi Li, in order to secure the safety of foreigners.

According to the same dispatch the American, Italian and French legations are now provided with naval guards from the large gatherings of warships at Taku.

Liu Kun Yih, viceroy of Liang Kung,

The Provincial Institute Convenes at Vancouver on Tuesday, April 17. A Prominent Educator to Be Present.

The Teachers' Institute meets in Vancouver on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of Easter week. These meetings are held alternately in Vancouver and Victoria, and are attended by the majority of the teachers of the province.

During the afternoon Her Majesty drove from the vice-regal lodge to Phoenix Park and reviewed the children. It is estimated that from 35,000 to 40,000 young children were present. There was a remarkable demonstration. The Queen, accompanied by the Princess, drove through the extended lines of children bowing repeatedly in acknowledgement of their joyous hurrahs.

At about the centre of the line a stand was erected, which was occupied by the Lady Mayors and others. A little girl presented the Queen with a bouquet, to which a card was attached bearing the inscription "To our beloved Queen from the children of Ireland, Queen's Day, 1900."

After driving up and down the line several times, amid ever increasing cheering, Her Majesty returned to the vice-regal lodge.

The Queen's reception in Phoenix Park to-day was as remarkable in its way as the state entry. The lines of children extended for miles along the road, eight and ten deep, and while awaiting Her Majesty's arrival, they alternately cheered and sang in chorus "God Save the Queen," while huge baskets of buns and chocolates were distributed to them.

The Queen was delighted with the ovation she received, which culminated when a bouquet, composed of lillies of the valley and violets, in a basket of shamrocks, was presented to her.

By special permission the scene was cinematographed.

At about 4 o'clock the Queen and the Princess, accompanied by a small escort of police, went for a drive outside of Phoenix Park into the country near Dublin. The weather was delightfully spring like, and the Royal ladies stopped at various points to permit Her Majesties to view the Dublin mountains, bathed in sunlight.

The Royal party returned to vice-regal lodge at 5:30 p.m.

RESUMING WORK.

(Associated Press.)

Rossland, April 6.—The fact that the agreement submitted by representatives of mining companies to the union had been adopted was formally presented to the management of the mines to-day. A few men were put to work at day wages, and a number of the miners went through the mines for the purpose of looking over the ground in order that they might make estimates as to what they could afford to take contracts for. The Le Roi will be Monday have a number of contracts, and work in the mine will be in full swing in a short time. The War Eagle will resume operations contemporaneously with the Le Roi. The Centre Star hoist is not ready yet and this may delay operations in this mine for a short time. Now that the contract system has been adopted a larger force of miners than ever before is to be employed.

RAILWAY TRAINS WRECKED.

(Associated Press.)

Dallas, Texas, April 7.—The southbound express on the Internationals and Great Northern railway was wrecked this morning near McNeill. Nothing more is known as wire communications are interrupted.

The names of Ald. McQueen and other gentlemen were canvassed, but the chairman remained empty and the dip went on.

A few minutes later the meeting adjourned by common consent and at 10 o'clock the hall was in darkness.

Most of the delegates are leaving for their homes to-day.

A meeting of Martin's supporters was held at 10:30 o'clock when the Premier's platform was endorsed. A resolution was passed supporting the Laurier government and its successful administration.

HER HEAD A FRIGHT.

(Associated Press.)

"Large sores covered the head and face of our child," writes C. D. Isbell of Morton, Tenn., "that treatment helped it! we used Vick's Arthritis Salve, which quickly cured her." Infallible in Fractures, Bruises, Accidents, and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25¢ at F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s drug store.

GERMAN RULE IN SAMOA.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 7.—A special to the Chicago Record from Apia, Samoa, dated March 21st says the Imperial German flag was raised, and undisputed German rule over the islands of Upolu, Manua, Apia and Savaii began on March 1st. The ceremony took place at Muli, in front of the governor's house. Fully 5,000 natives besides nearly 1,000 foreign residents, were present.

FRENCH DUEL LIST WOUNDED.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, April 7.—A duel between Count De Dau and M. De Saint Aloy, the respective seconds of Comte De Labesac and Baron Edouard De Rothchild in their quarrel, was fought this morning in the Hippodrome at Neuilly. Saint Aloy was slightly wounded in the sixteenth onslaught. By II. J. Whigham, in the April Scribner's.

INSURRECTION SPREADING.

(Associated Press.)

Madrid, April 7.—It is announced that the minister of war has received an official dispatch from Manila announcing that many Spaniards residing at Manila desire to return to Spain on account of the spreading of the Filipino insurrection on the island of Luzon.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

(Associated Press.)

Proctorville, Ohio, April 7.—A fire, which started early to-day, has destroyed 30 buildings, and was still burning at 1 o'clock.

CAPTAIN CODMAN DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 7.—Dispatches from Boston announce the death, in his 80th year, of Capt. Inc. Codman, the famous advocate of free ships and free trade.

NOTICE TO DOCTORS.

If you have any complaints, write to Frank Thomas, P. M., Jan. 24, 1900, Frank, Room 100, 10th Street, New York City, and receive the best medical advice.

A doctor, Dr. J. C. A. Smith, Room 100, 10th Street, New York City, will receive the best medical advice.

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